A STOREHOVSE OF PHYSICALL AND PHILOSOPHICALL SECRETS

Teaching to distill all manner of Oyles from Gummes, Spices, Seedes, Rootes, Hearbes, and Mineralls, &c. With their severall vertues out of sundry approved Authors.

The first Part.

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A
STORE HOUSE
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PHILOSOPHICAL
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THE PRINTER TO the Reader.

GEntle Reader, I have for thy benefit, undertaken to present unto thee this Tract of Physicall and Philosophicall secrets, divided into two parts. In the first whereof is shewed the true and perfect order to distill, or draw forth the Oyle of all manner of Gummes, Spices, Seedes, Rootes, and Hearbs, with their perfect taste, smell, and vertues, gathered out of sundry Authors In the second is shewed the true and perfect order to prepare, calcine, sublime, and dissolve all manner of Minerals, and how you shall draw forth their Oyles and Salts, which are most wonderfull in their operations, for the health of mans body. The benefit I doubt not but

will be much unto them that shall indeavour the practise thereof. So that what experiences soever the learned Author with much cost, and great travaile, hath digged out of hard stones, blowne out from hot fire, raked out from foule ashes, that hast thou here in this Booke to see, and with great ease to use at thy command. And so I commend the same unto thee.

T. H.

A TRVE AND PERFECT ORDER

To make Oyles out of all manner of Gummes, Spices, Seedes, Roots, & Heatbs.

Whereunto is added ſome of their vertues, gathered out of ſundry Authors.

To make Oyle of Maſticke.

TAke the pureſt Maſticke that may be got, which is not mixed with Sandrake or ſuch like, and beate it to powder, then put it into a glaſſe with a long necke, and put therein as much pure *aqua vitæ*, as will cover it three fingers high, and then ſtop it cloſe that it take no ayre, then ſet it in warme horſe dung, or in a ſoft Balneo, untill it be diſſolved: then poure it into a glaſſe, and put therein as much wine as you ſhall thinke good, and diſtill it with a head, and receiver in ſand, with a ſmall fire, and you ſhall receive both oyle and water together, the which you ſhall ſeparate one from another. Then increaſe your fire, &, there will come forth another oyle, which ſmelleth

ſomewhat of the fire, and is beſt to be uſed outwardly. Ye may rectifie it againe with a ſmall fire, and ſo it will come ſweet.

The vertues of this Oyle. It is excellent againſt all cold diſeaſes of the maw: it comforteth the liver and the lites, and all other inward parts of the body. Being drunken, it helpeth thoſe that vomit or ſpit bloud: it conſumeth and breaketh all inward ſores. This Oyle being anointed on the belly, it ſtoppeth the fluxe, it ſtoppeth womens tearmes, it is alſo good for the mother that is fallen downe, if you anoint it therewith, and the under part of the belly: it is good for yong children whoſe arſe-gut commeth forth, if you anoint it therewith, and put it up againe: it is alſo good for thoſe that art burſt if you anoint them therewith, and let them weare a truſſe fit for that purpoſe: it helpeth freſh wounds very quickly if you anoint them therewith, and lay thereon a cloth wet in the ſame. It faſteneth the teeth if you anoint the gummes therwith: it comforteth a weake ſtomacke, and cauſeth good digeſtion if you anoint it therewith.

This Oyle hath all the vertues of Maſticke, but it is a hundred times more of force.

To make Oyle of Mirra.

TAke pure Mirra that is new and fat, ſixe ounces, and put it into a glaſſe with a long necke, and put thereon twelve ounces of pure rectified *aqua vitæ*, then lute the glaſſe faſt, and ſet it in horſe dung untill it be diſſolved. Then poure it into an urinall with a head and a receiver, and diſtill away the *aqua vitæ* in Balneo, with a ſoft fire, and the oyle will remaine in the bottome, the which ſtraine through a fine cloth, and keepe it in a glaſſe. His vertues are theſe.

This Oyle by his natural vertue preſerveth al things from putrifaction that is anointed therewith: likewiſe the face and hands being anointed therewith, it preſerveth them in

in youthfull ſtate, a long time. It helpeth all ſtinking ſores and wounds quickly: it helpeth paines of the eares, if it be put therein. It preſerveth the ſight of the eyes, if you put one or two drops therein. Helpeth all paines of the Mother if it be anointed therewith: it ſtayeth the haire from falling: if any be troubled with a Fever, let him anoint his whole body therewith, and lay him downe to ſweat. This oyle dryeth and conſumeth all accidents after birth. Being drunke it maketh a ſweet breath, and helpeth the cough, it is good againſt ſhort winde: it helpeth the ſtitch in the ſide if you drinke thereof one dramme: it ſtoppeth the fluxe of the belly: it maketh a cleane voyce. The armepits being anointed therewith, it taketh away the ſtinch from thoſe parts: if ye mixe it with wine, and waſh the mouth therewith, it will comfort the gummes and faſten the teeth: it is alſo good for wounds in the head.

If thou wilt uſe this oyle to preſerve any part, you ſhall uſe it in this order: firſt make a bath with ſome ſweet herbes, and then hold that part the which you will preſerve over the fume, that the poares may open, then dry it with a linnen cloth, then anoint it with this oyle and chafe it in: that being done, if there remaine any yelowneſſe of the oyle, ye may waſh it away with white wine. This oyle would be occupied when you are in the Stew or hot houſe.

To make oyle of Storax liquida.

TAke the pureſt Storax that you can get, and put it in a glaſſe, with a long necke, and ſet it in horſe-dung for a moneth, then take it forth and diſtill it in an urinall that hath a wide mouth, in ſand, with a gentle fire, and you ſhall have both oyle and water, the which you ſhall ſeparate, and keepe to your uſe.

Riſius writeth in his great booke of Diſtillations, that this oyle hath the ſame vertues that the oyle of Mirre hath: but that it is a little more hot and piercing.

To make Oyle of Storax Calamite.

THis oyle may be made divers wayes, of the which I will ſhew you the beſt. Take the pureſt Storax that you can finde, and beat it into powder, then put it into a long necked glaſſe, and put thereon pure rectified *aqua vitæ*, and lute the glaſſe, then ſet it in warme dung, or in a ſoft Balneo a moneth. Then diſtill it in ſand with a ſmall fire, and thou ſhalt have both oyle and water, which you ſhall ſeparate. You ſhall underſtand, that towards the end of the diſtillation, there will aſcend a certaine matter like Manna, the which is pleaſant.

The vertues of this oyle. Three or foure drops being drunke, it comforts the breaſt and lungs, and all inward parts: it helps the paines of the mother if it be drunke, and alſo anoint thoſe parts therewith: it ſtops the reume that falls to the breaſt and necke: this being drunke, it makes a man merrie, and of light courage, but beware you take not too much. If you put two or three drops into the eares, it takes away the ſinging in them.

To make Oyle of Benjamin.

THis is made as you made the oyle of *Storax Calamite*, and is onely uſed in perfuming: ſome diſtill this Benjamin with roſe-water, but I thinke it will not be ſo perfect in ſmell, nor ſo eaſily done.

To make Oyle of Galbanum.

TAke the pureſt Galbanum thou canſt get, and put it into a glaſſe, cloſe luted, then ſet it in *balneo Mariæ* untill it be diſſolved, then diſtill it with a ſoft fire, and then will come forth a faire yelow oyle, the which yee ſhall ſeparate.

This oyle being drunke, is good againſt an old cough, and

and for ſuch as are ſhort-winded, and cannot eaſily draw their breath, but are alwayes panting and breathing. It is alſo very good for ſuch as are broken, and bruiſed within, and againſt cramps, and ſhrinking of ſinews. This oyle being drunke in wine with oyle of Mirra, is good againſt all venome drunken, or ſhot into the bodie with venemous darts or arrows. Being taken in the ſame order, it provoketh womens termes, and delivereth the dead childe. It hath the ſame vertue, if a perfume thereof be received in the ſecret parts. This perfume doth alſo helpe women that are grieved with the riſing, or ſtrangling of the Mother, and them that have the falling ſickneſſe, and being layed to the navel, it cauſeth the matrix or mother, that is removed from his naturall place, to ſettle againe. This oyle doth mollifie and ſoften, and draweth forth thornes, ſplinters, or ſhivers, and cold humours, being mixed with any convenient unguent. It is good to anoint the ſide againſt the ſtopping and hardneſſe of the milt. The perfume or ſent of this oyle, driveth away Serpents from the place where it is burned: and no venemous beaſts have power to hurt ſuch as be anointed with the oyle of *Galbanum*, and if ye mixe this oyle with the root of *Angelica*, or the ſeed or root of *Spondilium*, and touch any Serpent or venemous beaſt therewith, it cauſeth them to dye.

To make Oyle of Sagapenum.

TAke this Gumme and diſſolve it in ſtrong Wine, in *Balneo Maria*, and then diſtill it in the Sand with a gentle fire.

This oyle is good for the ſtitch in the ſide: It taketh away the cough that hath continued long: It helpeth the ſwelling of the breaſt, whereby the breath is ſtopped. It is very good againſt the crampe: It warmeth the joynts, and helpeth the paines of the hips, and all ſuch like diſeaſes comming of cold. It is good for women that have great

paine

paine in their child-bed, if you anoint the noſtrils therewith: for it driveth forth both the quicke and the dead fruit quickly: being drunke with wine it helpeth againſt poyſon, and is alſo good againſt the byting of an Adder: being put into the eye it taketh away ſpots: you ſhall note, that women with childe muſt take great heed of this oyle.

To make oyle of Opoponax.

THis is made as is aforeſaid, and his vertues are theſe. If you drinke three or foure drops with wine, it helpeth the cough, and all impediments of the Milt: it helpeth alſo all impediments of the Bladder, and clenſeth it of all ſcabs and ſores: it helpeth the ſtitch in the ſide: it cauſeth ſpeedy delivery in women with childe: it helpeth againſt winde in the Matrix, and diſſolveth the hardneſſe of thoſe parts, and cauſeth the paine to ceaſe.

To make Oyle of Euphorbium.

THis is made as is ſaid afore, and his vertues are theſe. Ye ſhall note that this Oyle is not to be occupied inwardly, by reaſon of his great heat: except it be mixed with ſome other thing: as if it be mixed with hony it purgeth the belly marvellouſly: it helpeth thoſe that are troubled with obliviouſneſſe, if ye anoint the parts therewith: it draweth forth thornes and ſuch like out of the fleſh: it helpeth the byting of an Adder: it is alſo good for ſtiffeneſſe of the joynts comming of cold, if ye anoint the parts therewith.

To make Oyle of Ambre or Succinum.

TAke *Ambre* and beat it to powder, and put it into a glaſſe with a head and a receiver, and diſtill it in ſand with a gentle fire, and there will come forth both oyle and

and water, the which ye ſhall ſeparate one from another.

This oyle being perfectly diſtilled, is good againſt pains of the head, and reſolution of ſinews, and againſt ſwimming in the head, and falling ſickneſſe. If ye drinke thereof three or foure drops in the morning with *Piony* water, it preſerveth a man from all poyſons and peſtiferous aires, if ye anoint the noſtrils therewith, or put it into ſome medicine fit for that purpoſe. It is excellent againſt diſeaſes of the Bladder and reins, and driveth forth the ſtone, and provoketh urine, if ye drinke it with Malmeſey, or Parceley water, or ſuch like. It helpeth the cholicke and choking of the Matrix, if you alſo anoint the parts therewith. It driveth forth the fruit, and cauſeth a woman to be faire delivered, if ſhe drinke three or foure drops, it is good againſt all fluxes of the head.

To make Oyle of Amoniacum.

TAke this Gumme and put it into a glaſſe, cloſe luted: and ſet it in warme dung, or in *Balneo Mariæ*, untill it be diſſolved, then diſtill it in ſand with a head and a receiver, and thou ſhalt have both oile and water, the which ye ſhall ſeparate one from another: ye ſhall underſtand that there will come forth more water then oyle, as I have proved many times.

This oyle helpeth the cough comming of moyſture: it purgeth the breaſt, and helpeth ulcers in that place, three or foure drops being taken in an egge: it helpeth paines in the ſide, if ye anoint it therewith. It diſſolveth all hardneſſe and ſwellings, and taketh away the paines of the gout. If ye mixe this oyle with as much oyle of *Galbanum*, and a very little oyle of Wormwood, and anoint the milt, it taketh away all the paines: being mixed with oyle of Wormwood, and anointed in the navell it killeth wormes.

To make Oyle of Sarcocolla.

THis is an excellent *Balſame* againſt all wounds, and filleth them with fleſh: it purgeth all old ſores, without paine and ſmart, it breakerh hard impoſtumes, it helpeth all running eyes, if you uſe it in a Collirie: it helpeth wheales in the eye-lids: Being drunke with wine it helpeth the reume that falleth to the teeth, and for that cauſe it is uſed of thoſe that are troubled with abundance of flegmaticke humours: You ſhall note that this oyle is ſpecially uſed in freſh wounds and old ſores. This oyle is made as you made the oyle of *Serapinum*.

To make Oyle of Caſtoreum.

TAke the fatteſt that thou canſt get, and ſtampe it well, then put it into a glaſſe, and ſet it to putrifie in *Balneo Mariæ* five or ſixe dayes, then diſtill it with a ſoft fire, and thou ſhalt have an excellent oyle.

This is good againſt all cold Cramps and Palſies, being mixed with Rue and vinegar: and put into the noſtrils it comforteth the braine, and taketh away paines of the head. Being anointed on the necke, and alſo drunke with Wine, it helpeth much thoſe that are troubled with the falling ſickneſſe: It helpeth convulſions and paines of the ſinews, if you anoint them therewith: being drunke with pepper and hidromell, it provoketh womens termes, and alſo the fruit, it warmeth cold places, it is alſo excellent againſt Appoplexia, it helpeth thoſe that are deafe, it moveth venery. It helpeth the Cholicke, and the ſuffocation of the Matrix, and ſtrengtheneth the naturall parts.

To make Oyle of Frankincenſe.

TAke *Frankincenſe* as much as you will, and put it into a retort of glaſſe, well luted: And put thereunto for every

every pound of ſtuffe, foure ounces of cleane ſand, and then diſtill it with a gentle fire, untill all the ſubſtance be come forth, and thou ſhalt have both water and oyle, the which ye muſt ſeparate.

The water is good againſt winde in the ſtomacke if it be drunke: it is alſo good for chops in the hands and feet, if ye waſh them therewith, and anoint them with the oyle againſt the fire, and ſtraitwayes put on a paire of gloves, and ſo doing three times, they ſhall be whole.

This oyle helpeth ſimple wounds in three or foure dayes, if ye anoint them therewith, and lay thereon a cloth wet in the ſame, it preſerveth all fleſh from putrifying and alteration, and taketh away the paine: It helpeth all aches and bruiſes if ye anoint them therewith. Ye ſhall note that you muſt uſe no tent where you occupie this oyle, but waſh the wound cleane, and joyne it, or ſtitch it cloſe together, and then lay thereon a cloth wet in the ſame, for if ye fall a tenting, ye make worke for the Chyrurgeon.

To make Oyle of Turpentine.

TAke pure and cleane *Turpentine* as much as you will, and put it into a glaſſe, ſo that three parts bee empty, and put therein a certaine quantity of ſand, as much as you ſhall thinke good, then diſtill it in ſand with a ſoft fire, and there will come forth foure liquors: The one is a cleare water, the other a cleare oyle, the third a yelow oyle, the fourth a red and ſtinking, the which a number of Apothecaries do ſell inſtead of *Balme*: Ye ſhall note that the firſt oyle is hote, the ſecond hotter, the third hotteſt of all, and not ſo good to occupie inwardly, as the firſt.

Falopius in his booke of ſecrets writeth, that this oyle will helpe freſh wounds in foure and twenty houres, if ye anoint them therewith, and lay thereon a cloth wet in the ſame. It is good againſt contraction of ſinewes com-

comming of cold: it provoketh urine, if ye drinke one dramme of the first oyle in white Wine: it breaketh winde in the body, and dissolveth the Purifie and Pestilent Fever: it provoketh an appetite if ye anoint the stomacke therewith. It helpeth against cold diseases of the Maw, and helpeth a stinking breath, and the cough.

To make Oyle of Waxe.

TAke new yelow Waxe as much as you shall thinke good, and melt it on the fire, then powre it into sweet Wine, and wring it betweene your hands, then melt it againe, and powre it into wine againe, and this you shall do five or sixe times at the least, and every time you must have fresh wine, then at the last you shall put it into a retort of glasse, well lutet with his receiver, and distil it in sand, and there will come forth a faire yelow oyle, the which will congeale like pappe when it is cold. Ye shall understand that for every pound of Waxe, yee shall put thereto foure ounces of the powder of brickes into the glasse.

Raymonde Lullie greatly commendeth this oyle, approving it rather to bee a celestiall or divine medicine, then humane: for because this in wounds worketh most miraculously, which for his marvellous commodity, is not so well to bee used of the common Chirurgion: Because this precious oyle healeth a wound, be the same never so bigge or wide, being afore wide stitched up, in the space of eleven dayes or twelve at the most: But those that are small, this oyle healeth in three or foure daves, by anointing onely the wound therewith, and laying thereon a cloth wet in the same.

Also for inward diseases this oyle worketh miracles: For if you give one dram at a time to drinke with white wine, it stayeth the shedding of the haire, either on the head or beard, by anointing the place therewith: Moreover it is excellent in provoking of urine which is stopped:

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it helpeth stitches and paines in the loynes, if you drinke the foresaid quantitie with white wine: It helpeth the cold Gowt or Sciatica, and all other griefes comming of cold. Ye shall understand, that if you rectifie this Oyle, it will congeale no more, but then it will be too hot to take inwardly, for it pierceth marvellously, and is good to be mixed with other medicines to cause them to pierce the better.

To make the Quintessence of Honey.

YOu shall understand that Honey is a liquor rather divine then humane, because it falleth from heaven upon the hearbs, and is such a sweet thing, that the like cannot be found upon the earth. And this *Raymond Lullie* calleth the flower of flowers, because Bees gather it upon the flowers in the field. And truely it is a most strange thing if wee would consider well the qualitie of honey and waxe: and therefore the wise *Baruch Arabico* in the *Academie* of *Avicene* did write this sentence, *Mel dentro, & olio di fuori*, satisfying us by this, that honey and oyle were the first two liquors in the world. And truely it is so if we consider well, as it may well be proved by holy Scripture.

The order to make this *Quintessence* is thus: Take two pound of perfect pure honey, and put it into a great glasse, that foure parts of five may remaine emptie: Lute it well with a head and receiver, and give it fire untill there appeare certaine white fumes, which you shall turne into water with wetting of clothes in cold water, and laying them on the receiver, and head: and they will turne into water of a red colour like blond. When it is all distilled keepe the glasse close shut, and let it stand till it bee cleere, and in the colour of a Rubine. Then distill it in *Balneo Mariæ* at least sixe or seven times, and so it will lose his red colour, and remaine in the colour of gold, having

ving a great ſmell, and ſo pleaſant, that the like cannot be found in the world.

This *Quinteſſence* diſſolveth gold, & maketh it potable, and likewiſe any ſort of Iewell that is put therein. It is of ſuch vertue, that if any be a dying, and drinke two or three drammes thereof, preſently he will recover, as the *Quinteſſence* of Wine will doe. If you waſh any wound therewith, or other ſore, it will heale quickly. It is alſo good againſt the Cough, Catarre, and paines of the Milt, and many other diſeaſes which I will not ſpeake of: for, but few, and they very hardly, will beleeve the great vertue and operation thereof.

I gave this ſixe and forty dayes unto one that had the Palſie, and he was holpen. It helpeth alſo the falling ſickneſſe, and preſerveth the body from putrifaction, ſo that by theſe you may perceive that it is a celeſtiall medicine. If therefore any vertuous man would take a little paine in the experience hereof, he ſhall doe wonderfull things, as many times I have done, ſo that the people deemed that I wrought by inchantment, when as indeed I did it by vertue of this liquor, miniſtring the ſame ſo privily, that they could not ſee it, which fell out to my great honour, and benefit of the ſicke. And therefore I would wiſh them that profeſſe Phyſicke and Chirurgerie, to uſe ſuch experience, whereby commeth honour and gaine to the Phyſitian, and profit to the Patient.

To make Oyle of Lignum vitæ or Guaicum.

TAke the freſheſt Wood that thou canſt get, and make it in powder, then put it into a veſſell of glaſſe well luted, and ſet it in horſe dung, or in *Balneo* to digeſt, then take it forth and diſtill it with a gentle fire, as thou wouldeſt diſtill Nutmegs, and thou ſhalt have both Oyle and Water, the which thou ſhalt ſeparate by themſelves: then take the feces and put it into a new earthen pot, and ſet

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it in a furnace of reverberation, untill it be burnt into aſhes, then take that aſhes and make thereof a Lee with Fumetarie water, and when thou ſeeſt that the aſhes will make the water no more ſharpe, caſt them away, and let the water ſettle cleere, then vapour away the water with a ſoft fire, and in the bottome will remaine a ſalt, the which you ſhall diſſolve and congeale untill it be cleere, and faire, as *Sal atron* or *Entaliie*, then keepe it to thy uſe: the water is to drinke with wine.

The oyle is to anoint the ſores, or aches, and the ſalt is to purge, and the order to uſe it is thus: Either in the Poxe, Gowt, or the Palſie.

Firſt you ſhall purge the Patient well with this. Take of the ſalt halfe a ſcruple, *Theriaca Alexandria* two drammes, mixe them and give them thereof halfe a ſcruple at a time. You ſhall give this three or foure times, according to the infection of the diſeaſe, for in this ſalt is vertue to purge all humors that cauſeth the Gowt, the Palſie, and the Poxe, and ſuch like hath not beene found, neither by vomiting or purging. Then when the Patient is well purged, if the Patient have any ſores or holes, you ſhall mundifie them with this ſalt, and when they are mundified, you ſhall dreſſe them twice a day with the oyle, untill they be whole, but if the patient have no holes, you ſhall anoint theſe places where hee feeleth ache or griefe: Alſo every morning early in his bed, and at night an houre after ſupper, you ſhall give him a good ſpoonefull of the water with Rheniſh wine to drinke, and let him ſweat thereon well, alſo hee ſhall uſe this with his meate if he will. Yee ſhall underſtand that the cure lyeth not in meate nor drinke, but in the medicine, and therefore keepe him not too hungry; but let him have good meate, and well ſeaſoned with ſalt, and let him drinke wine, and ſo uſing this order, thou ſhalt be able to helpe the Gowt, Poxe, or Palſie.

To make Oyle of Butter.

TAke new freſh Butter as much as you will, and put it in a retorte of glaſſe, well luted: and there will come forth three liquors, the which you muſt ſeparate.

This Oyle doth pierce marvellouſly, and taketh away the paines of the gowt, if you anoint them therewith: if you anoint the hands and face therewith, it will preſerve them faire: it is alſo good for thoſe that are troubled with a Catarre, if you give them thereof an ounce faſting, for preſently it ariveth to the ſtomacke, and mollifieth the Catarre, in ſuch order as you ſhall ſpit it forth at the mouth.

To make Oyle of Egges.

TAke Egges and ſeethe them hard, then take forth the yelkes and ſtampe them in a morter, then put them in a frying panne, and ſet them over the fire, and continually ſtirre them untill you ſee them turne to Oyle, then take them forth, and put them into a Canvas bagge, and preſſe it forth. This Oyle helpes wounds with great ſpeede: it makes the haire of the head or beard blacke: it takes away the paines of the Emrodes, it is excellent againſt burning with fire, or ſcalding with water: you ſhall underſtand, this oyle may be made very perfect by the art of diſtillation without impreſſion, as I have proved divers times.

Here

Here beginneth the order to make Oyles of all manner of Spices and Seedes.

To make Oyle of Cinamon.

TAke Cinamon as much as you will, and ſtampe it groſly: then put it into a glaſſe with pure *aqua vitæ*, and ſo let it ſtand five or ſixe dayes, then diſtill it with a ſmall fire, and there will come forth both oyle and water, the which you ſhall ſeparate one from another, for the oyle will ſinke to the bottome: ſome uſe to diſtill this with wine, and ſome with roſe water.

You ſhall underſtand that this oyle is of a marvellous nature, for it pierceth thorow fleſh and bones, and is very hot and dry, and is good againſt all cold and moiſt diſeaſes, and in ſpeciall for the heart and head, inſomuch that if a man lay ſpeechleſſe, and could ſcant draw his winde, it would preſently recover him againe, ſo that his time be not yet come: moſt miraculous to ſee: and to be ſhort, this Oyle is of ſuch operation and vertue, that if a man drinke never ſo little, he ſhall feele the working in his fingers and toes with great marvell: and therfore to be ſhort, it pierceth through the whole body, and helpes all diſeaſes that are come through cold and flegmaticke matter. This oyle is hot and ſharpe: it digeſteth and makes thinne, and driveth downe womens termes: it helpes women that have great paines and ſmart in their travell, and brings forth their fruit, if you give the Patient a little of this oyle, with oyle of Mirra in wine to drinke, and anoynt the parts therewith. The face and hands being anointed with this oyle, it driveth away the Meſels and ſpots. It warmeth the breaſt, and

helpes the cold cough: it conſumes all cold fluxes that proceed from the braine and head, and cauſeth quiet ſleepe.

This oyle may bee occupied in ſtead of the naturall Balme, for many diſeaſes: ye ſhall note that the water of Cinamon is alſo good againſt the aforeſaid diſeaſes, but yet nothing of ſo much force as the oyle, for one drop of oyle will doe more good, then foure ſpooneſuls of the water, therefore they would be uſed together.

To make oyle of Cloves.

THis oyle is made in this order: Take the beſt Cloves thou canſt get, and beate them groſly, then put them into pure wine into a glaſſe, with a long necke cloſe luted, then ſet it in warme horſe dung the ſpace of a month, then diſtill it in ſand with a ſoft fire, and thou ſhalt have a faire oyle, which will ſinke to the bottome, the which you ſhall ſeparate: and his vertues are theſe.

It ſtrengtheneth the braine, head, and heart, and reviveth the ſpirits, it ſerveth againſt all cold diſeaſes, it conſumeth all evill flegme: being outwardly applied, it hath great vertue in healing, and may be occupied in ſtead of Balme for wounds. One or two drops taken in the morning with wine, helpes a ſtinking breath: it makes the heart merry, and cleanſeth the filthineſſe thereof, and openeth the liver that is ſtopped: being put into the eye, it cleeres the ſight: it comforts a cold ſtomacke, and cauſeth good digeſtion, it purgeth melancholie: this oyle may be made in *manus Chriſti* with ſugar, and they will have the aforeſaid vertue and ſtrength.

To make Oyle of Nutmegs.

THis oyle is made as the oyle of Cloves, and will ſwim upon the wine: but if you diſtill this againe in *Balneo*, it will be moſt pure and ſubtle, and may be kept an hundred yeeres in his perfect ſtrength and vertue.

This

This oyle being drunke with wine, driveth downe womens termes, and alſo the quicke and the dead fruit: and therefore women with childe ſhall not occupy this oyle, untill they be in travell with childe, and then it cauſeth them to be faire delivered without paine and danger: being drunke with wine, it takes away all paines of the head comming of cold: it comforts the maw, and opens the liver, milt, and kidneyes, and ſuch like, it is excellent againſt beating of the heart, and faintneſſe and ſounding, if ye drinke thereof, and anoint the region of the heart therewith: it makes good bloud, and expelleth flegmaticke and melancholie humors, and makes a man merry: being uſed at night, it takes away all fancies and dreames: if any had a wound, or had broken a ribbe within him with a fall, let him drinke this oyle with any ſlight wound drinke, and it will helpe him although hee were almoſt dead: it is good in all filthy ſores which are counted uncurable: it is alſo pretious for all cold diſeaſes of the joynts and ſinewes: it makes a ſweet breath: if the ſpleene doe ſwell, ye ſhall anoint therewith the left ſide: it helps all affects in the bladder if it be drunke.

To make Oyle of Mace.

THis Oyle is made as aforeſaid, and is hot in operation, it hath great vertue againſt the chollicke, which commeth of cold cauſes, or of a rheume, deſcending from the head: it comforts the heart, the ſtomacke, and the womb, it is good in the ſtrangurie, and all cold diſeaſes: if yee drinke thereof three or foure drops faſting, with a ſpoonfull of wine or broth, or eate two or three *manus Chriſti* made therewith.

To make Oyle of Pepper.

THis Oyle is diſtilled as is ſaid afore, and is very cleere and light, and his vertues are theſe.

This Oyle hath more vertue then the Pepper hath in piercing, and ſpecially in the chollicke, and other weake places filled with flegme, if you take thereof three or four drops with one ſcruple of the juyce of a Quince, two hours afore the fit, after the body is well purged, and let bloud, it ſtayeth alſo the ſhaking at the firſt time, or elſe at the ſecond, it taketh away the fit.

Ye ſhall underſtand that this oyle is onely the ayrie part, ſeparated from the other elements. I ſaw once this oyle made of a Germane, which had the perfect taſte, ſavour, and ſmell, and was ſo hot on the tongue, as oyle of Vitriol.

To make oyle of Saffron.

TAke the beſt Saffron thou canſt get, and put it into a glaſſe, and put thereon pure rectified *aqua vitæ*, then lute the glaſſe faſt, and ſet it in warme horſe dung a month: then diſtill it in *Balneo Mariæ* with a ſoft fire, untill all the *aqua vitæ* be come forth: then take forth the ſaffron and preſſe it in a preſſe, made for that purpoſe, within a ſtrong canvaſſe bagge, and you ſhall have both oyle and water, which you ſhall diſgeſt five or ſixe daies, and then ſeparate them by art.

If this oyle be drunken with wine, it makes a man merrie, and to have a faire colour: if ye anoint the temples of a man overcome with drinke, it will helpe him. This oyle being anointed on Saint Anthonies fire, it quencheth it, and preſerves the place: this oyle being mixed with womens milke, ſtoppeth the running of the eyes: being anointed on the heart, it maketh it merry. The head being anointed with this oyle, it provokes ſleepe, by reaſon whereof the antient Doctors heretofore did uſe it to ſuch as were mad, anoynting the temples therewith: it cleanſeth old ſores.

To make Oyle of Annise-seed.

TAke as much Annise-seed as thou wilt, and beat it grossly; then infuse it in strong wine foure or five dayes, and distill it in a gourd with a head and receiver, in sand, and there will come forth both oyle and water, which thou shalt separate.

This oyle being drunke with wine in the morning fasting, maketh a man to have a sweet breath, if ye put a little into the nostrils when you go to bed, and anoint the temples therewith: it takes away all paine comming of cold, and causeth the patient to sleep quietly: it is good against winde in the guts and stomacke, and causeth the paine to cease, if ye drinke three or foure drops, and anoint the stomacke therewith: it breaketh also flegme, and causeth it to come forth at the mouth: it provoketh venereous acts: and driveth forth poyson by sweat: it is most excellent for those that are short-winded, and cannot fetch their breath but with great paine: it comforteth the breast and lungs: it breaketh the stone in the reines and bladder: it is good against the bloudie flixe and piles. If any chest be anointed therewith, it will not suffer moths to breed therein.

To make oyle of Fennell-seed.

THis is made as is aforesaid, and his vertues are these. It is most excellent against all pains of the eyes, insomuch that if a man were almost blinde, it would recover his sight againe, if he drinke thereof once a day, and drop one drop into the eye morning and evening: it maketh a sweet breath, and comforts the head of cold humors: it comforteth the maw, and openeth the liver and milt that is stopped: it helpeth the dropsie and yelow jaundise of what cause soever it be: in hot diseases ye must occupy it with cold waters, and in cold diseases with wine: *Ex Philippos Hermanos.*

This oyle as writeth *Evonimus*, breaketh the ſtone in the reines, and provoketh menſtrue and urine: it comforteth the ſtomacke, and breaketh winde, this oyle may be made in *manus Chriſti*, with Sugar, and is very pleaſant, and hath the ſelfe ſame vertue.

To make Oyle of Cumin-ſeed.

THis oyle is made as is aforeſaid, and is good againſt wounds that pierce the ſplene: it is alſo moſt excellent to ſcatter and breake all the windineſſe of the ſtomacke, the belly, the bowels and matrix: alſo it is ſingular againſt griping, torments, and gnawings or frettings of the belly, not onely to be uſed inwardly, but to be put into gliſters, or to be layed to outwardly with barley meale. This oyle being drunke with wine, is good for thoſe that are hurt with any venemous beaſts: this oyle either eaten in *Manus Chriſti*, or drunke is very profitable for ſuch as have the cough, and have taken cold, and for thoſe whoſe breaſts are charged or ſtopped. This oyle being too much uſed, decayeth the naturall complexion and lively colour, cauſing one to looke wanne and pale.

To make Oyle of Carraway-ſeed.

THis oyle is made in the aforeſaid order, and is very good and convenient for the ſtomacke, and for the mouth: it helpeth digeſtion, and provoketh urine: it ſwageth and diſſolveth all kinde of windineſſe and blaſtings of the inward parts. And to conclude, it is anſwerable to the oyle of Anniſe-ſeed, in vertue and operation.

To make Oyle of Dill-ſeed.

THis oyle is made in the aforeſaid order: This oyle being eaten in *manus Chriſti*, or drunke with wine, cauſeth women to have great plenty of milke: It driveth away

away ventositie or windinesse, and swageth the blastings and griping torment of the belly: it stayeth vomiting and laskes, and provoketh urine: it is very profitable against the suffocation or strangling of the matrix, if ye cause the women to sit over the fume of it in a close stoole, for that purpose, this oyle being eaten in *manus Christi* stayeth the yexe or hicquet.

This oyle healeth hollow and moyst ulcers, and especially in the share or privy parts, this oyle doth digest and resolve and swage paine, and ripeneth all raw and unripe humours. This oyle may not be too much used inwardly, for it diminisheth the sight and the seed of generation.

To make oyle of Parcely-seed.

THis oyle is made in the aforesaid order, and his vertues is to open obstructions of the liver and kidneys: it provoketh menstrue, if it be drunke with convenient liquors: it causeth a good appetite and digestion, and comforts the stomacke: it driveth forth the stone and gravell, and provoketh urine, and is a remedie against all poysons: it driveth away all blastings and windinesse: it is also good against the cough, if it be mixed with medicines made for that purpose.

To make Oyle of Rue or Herbgrace.

THis oyle is made of the seed of Rue being putrified in wine.

Cardanus writeth that this oyle being perfectly made, is of great vertue against poyson being drunk with wine, for it causeth the patient to avoid it by vomit, at the first time he taketh it: and at the second time it expelleth the other evill humours that are infected therewith: and at the third time it cureth the patient, and maketh him whole: and this is done in three or foure dayes: it helpeth also all diseases of the eyes, of what cause soever it be, so that

that the apple of the eye be not perished. The use of this oyle to the eye, is to anoint it twice a day, or wash the eye with the water of Rue, and drop one or two drops into the eye.

This oyle being drunk, suffereth no poyson to remaine in man that day: if a man drinke thereof fasting which is sore wounded, and that the other cure be had accordingly, he shall easily escape. This oyle being drunke taketh away the gout and dropsie spring of a cold cause: it restores all nummed members taken with the Palsey, if you anoint them therewith.

Cardanus also affirmeth in his second booke *De Subtilitate*, that there are certaine poysons which slay with their onely touching, against which poyson, saith he, the best remedy is, not to tarry in any place untill thy hand waxe hot, but often bathe the parts with warme water, and anoint them with oyle of Rue perfectly distilled.

To make Oyle of Ivie.

THis oyle is made as is aforesaid, and is good against these diseases following.

Against gripings or winde in the guts: against *Gonorrheam* and paines in the necke comming of a Catarre: this oyle may be compared to Balme, three or foure drops being drunke: it doth prevent the resolution of sinews, the falling sickneſse, and other diseases of the braine: it preserveth the bodie from all poyson and pestilent aires, it comforts a cold stomacke: it stayeth vomiting: it purgeth the reines: it breaketh the stone, it provoketh urine: it helpeth the chollicke and paines of the guts: it helpeth paines in the stomacke and lungs: it is good against the dropsie and water betweene the skinne and the flesh: it killeth wormes: To be short, it helpeth all sick members, by the vertue of his piercing being anointed outwardly, it stayeth consumptions: it helpeth scabs and old evill ulcers: it helpeth paines of the hips, the gout and chollicke:

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it helpeth the chops in the hands and feet.

Philippus Harmanus writeth, that if this oyle be rectified againe, it will be an hundred times more purer and more piercing, for I have ſeene thoſe that could not make water in three or foure dayes: and after they have drunke foure or five drops of this oyle, and anointed therewith the region of the bladder, preſently they have made water without any tarrying.

This oyle is ſo excellent againſt the peſtilence, that if any drinke thereof oftentimes, he ſhall not bee infected: although he were in the houſe where the Peſtilence is. But if any have the plague already, let him drinke three or foure drops in wine and lay him downe to ſweat, and the next day he ſhall be well againe.

This oyle is ſo excellent againſt poyſon, that if a man uſe it there will no poyſon remaine with him: it ſtrengtheneth the Maw and all inward parts, and principally it warmeth the heart: it ſtoppeth the bloudie fluxe: it is alſo good againſt all diſeaſes of the kidneis and bladder: if ye drinke it with wine it ſtoppeth womens termes: this oyle being anointed from the navell of a woman to the privie parts and reines of the backe, it ſtrengtheneth the Matrix or mother, and drieth up the moyſture therein, and prepareth it to conception.

This ſaid oyle of Iuniper being made up with ſugar in *Manus Chriſti*, hath the foreſaid vertues.

To make Oyle of Roſemarie-flowers.

TAke Roſemarie-flowers, and ſtampe them, then put it into a glaſſe with ſtrong wine, and ſtop it cloſe, then ſet it in the Sunne five or ſixe dayes, and then diſtill it with a ſoft fire, and thou ſhalt have both water and oyle, the which you ſhall ſeparate and keepe cloſe in a glaſſe, and his vertues are theſe.

It helpeth againſt all paines in the head, although they have continued ſeven yeares: it comforteth the memory,

and

and alſo preſerveth the eyes, if you drinke thereof now and then a drop or two, and put another into the eyes. It helpeth thoſe that are deafe, if it be put into the eares, and alſo drunke with good wine: It openeth all ſtoppings of the liver and milt, and helpeth againſt the dropſie and yelow jaundiſe: it breaketh winde, and helpeth the Cholicke, and riſing of the mother: it is alſo excellent for thoſe that have drunke poyſon, or that are infected with the Peſtilence, if you drinke thereof a little and lay you down to ſweat: It comforteth the heart, and cleanſeth the bloud, and maketh a man merrie, and cauſeth a good colour, and this oyle is moſt excellent for thoſe that are full of itch and ſcabs. And to be ſhort, it helpeth all the diſeaſes of the bodie, that come of cold and moiſt humors, although they were never ſo evill: it helpeth the Canker and Fiſtulaes, and ſuch like.

To make Oyle of wilde Time.

THis oyle is made as is aforeſaid.

This Oyle being eaten in Tablets of Sugar, or drunke in wine, bringeth to women their fluxe naturall, and driveth out the front and gravell, and provoketh vomite: the ſame taken in like manner ſtoppeth the laske, and cureth gripings or gnawings, and is excellent againſt cramps, and the contraction of ſinews.

This oyle being taken in meats or broths, is a ſoveraigne medicine againſt all poyſons, and againſt the bytings and ſtingings of venemous beaſts and ſerpents. This being applyed unto the forehead and temples with oyle of roſes and vinegar, ſwageth headach, and is very good againſt raving and frenſie: the fume of this oyle driveth away venemous beaſts.

To make Oyle of Time.

THis oyle is made as is aforeſaid, and his vertues are theſe.

Three or foure drops being drunk with honied water, helpeth a painfull cough, and ſhortneſſe of breath: it provoketh urine, and expelleth the ſecondine and dead fruit from the matrix: it provoketh menſtrue, and diſſolveth clotted and congealed bloud in the bodie: being taken with oximell and a little ſalt, it purgeth tough and clammie flegme, and ſharpe cholericke humours, and all the corruption of the bloud: being taken in the ſaid manner, it is good againſt the *Sciatica*, the paine in the ſide and the breaſt: it it is alſo good againſt blaſtings and windineſſe in the ſide and bellie, and of the ſtones and genitors: it is good for thoſe that are fearfull, melancholie, and troubled in ſpirit and minde.

This oyle being often uſed, helpeth bleared eyes and paines of the ſame: being drunke in wine, it is moſt profitable for thoſe that are troubled with the Gout, but if it chance that their paines be on them, ye ſhall give them five or ſixe drops with a dramme of oximell: if ye uſe this oftentimes with hony, it will cleanſe the breaſt, and ripen flegme, and cauſeth it to be ſpit forth with eaſe: the ſmell of this oyle is moſt comfortable for thoſe that have the falling ſickneſſe.

To make Oyle of ſweet Margerom.

THis oyle is made as is aforeſaid, and his vertues are theſe.

Being drunke in white wine, it is moſt wholeſome for thoſe that begin to fall into a dropſie, and for ſuch as cannot piſſe but drop after drop, and that with great difficultie. It is alſo good for thoſe that are troubled with griping paines and wringings of the bellie: being taken in the ſaid order, it provoketh womens tearmes.

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If ye convey this oyle with oyle of bitter Almonds up into the noſtrils, it will purge the head of moyſt humors, and cauſe them to neeſe. It is moſt excellent for thoſe that have loſt their ſmelling, and againſt all paines of the head being uſed as is aforeſaid: it is good againſt poyſon, and the ſtinging of Scorpions.

To make Oyle of Sage.

THis oyle is made in the aforeſaid order: And helpeth congealed bloud within the bodie, and cureth inward wounds and bruiſes, either by a ſtripe or fall, if it be drunke with wine: it provoketh urine, and breaketh the ſtone: it comforteth the heart, and taketh away the headache. It is alſo good for women with childe, to uſe it now and then, for it cloſeth the matrix, and comforteth the fruit.

This oyle being often drunk cauſeth women to be fruitfull: If ye drinke it with wine it helpeth the cough, and openeth the ſtoppings of the liver, and ſwageth the paine in the ſide: if it be drunk with Wormwood wine, it ſtoppeth the bloudie fluxe: It is alſo good againſt the biting of venemous beaſts, for it cleanſeth and helpeth them.

To make Oyle of Peneroyall.

THis oyle is made as is aforeſaid, and his vertues are theſe.

Being drunke in wine, it moveth monethly tearmes, bringeth forth the ſecundine, the dead fruit, and the unnaturall birth: it provoketh urine, and breaketh the ſtone, eſpecially in the kidneis, being uſed with purified hony: it cleanſeth the lungs and breaſt from all groſſe and thicke humors. This oyle being mixt with hony and Aloes, purgeth the melancholicke humour, and prevaileth much againſt cramps, and the contraction of ſinews.

This oyle being drunk with water and vinegar, ſtayeth the

the inordinate desire to vomit, and the gnawing paines of the stomacke, being drunke with Wine, it helpeth the biting of venemous beasts: it is also good against the falling sickenesse: the temples and nostrils being anointed with this oyle, it taketh away the swimming paines and giddinesse of the head. It is most excellent for those that have cold and moist braines: it taketh away the paines of the Gowt. The fume or smoake of this oyle being at the secret parts with a fonell, is good against ventosity, windinesse, and blastings, and also against the hardnesse and stopping of the Mother.

To make oyle of Mint.

THis Oyle is made as is aforesaid.

This oyle being either eat or druuke, is most profitable for the stomacke, for it warmeth and strengtheneth the same, and dryeth up all moyst and superfluous humors gathered in the same, and taketh away all paines thereof, and causeth good digestion: it staieth also vomiting in those that have a weake stomacke, being drunke with vineger, it staieth those that vomit bloud, and killeth the round wormes.

This oyle being drunke foure or five times with some convenient liquor, helpeth the griping paine and gnawing in the bellie, with the Collicke, and stoppeth the inordinate courses of the menstruall issue, being drunke with wine; it easeth women which are too much grieved with hard and perillous travell in childe bearing: being dropped into the eares, it taketh away the paine: the smell of this oyle causeth a man to be merrie.

This oyle is singular good against the gravell and stone in the Kidnies, and against the strangurie, which is when one cannot pisse but drop after drop, if ye use to drinke it in wine.

To make Oyle of Isope.

THis Oyle is made as is aforelaid of Camomill. If ye use to eate this oyle either mixed with honie, or made into *Manus Christi* with Sugar, it will helpe those that have obstructions or stoppings of the breast, with shortnesse of breath, it is also good against an old difficult and hard cough: ye must use this morning and evening for a certaine space.

This oyle being drunke with sirupe of vineger, purgeth downeward tough and clammie flegme, and killeth and driveth forth wormes: it hath the like vertue if yee eate the same with figges.

To make Oyle of Radish seede.

TAke the seede of Radish and stampe it small, then take for every pound of seede, two ounces of good Wine, then stampe it againe untill it be mixed, then put it into a vessell of Iron or Copper, and set it over the fire, and stirre it continually, untill it be as hot as you may suffer your hand therein, and then put it into a canvas bagge, and presse it forth, and thou shalt have both oyle and water, the which you shall separate one from another.

This oyle causeth good digestion, and provoketh urine, the which is stopped through winde and ventositie: it dissolveth winde in the stomacke, and breaketh the gravell and stone in the bladder.

To make Oyle of Mustard seed.

THis oyle is made by impression as is said afore, and is excellent for those that have the stone, and causeth them to avoid gravell: it provoketh womens sicknesses, if you anoint the body and reines, and within the necke of the Matrixe, and also take it inwardly, it dissolveth the

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paines of the ſide and mother, if you eate it with a little Cinamon, and white honie mixed together.

To make oyle of Colewort ſeed.

THis oyle is made as is ſaid afore, and of nature is hot and windie, and is uſed much of lecherous perſons, becauſe it maketh elevation of the yard, and cauſeth them to bee luſtie: being uſed in meates, it cauſeth good digeſtion: it preſerveth armour from ruſting a long time: it is good againſt inflammations in all parts of the body, and is alſo good againſt wormes.

To make Oyle of Linſeede.

THis Oyle is made in the aforeſaid order, and is good againſt the pluriſie: if ye give thereof foure ounces to drinke, for it diſſolveth the impoſtume preſently, and ſo preſerveth life. It is good againſt Emerods in the fundament. This oyle of Linſeede being diſtilled with Frankencenſe and waxe, is moſt excellent to diſſolve all contuſions. With this oyle they make verniſh.

To make Oyle of Saint Iohns wort or Seed.

THis Oyle is made of the ſeeds by impreſſion, and is excellent to helpe wounds, becauſe it defendeth them from alteration, and maturation, and will not ſuffer humors to runne thither. It is alſo excellent againſt poiſon, and the peſtilent fever, and all evill diſpoſitions of the ſtomacke: it is good againſt the fluxe of the body and Emerods, and for all manner of ſcabbes. It helpeth the rupture newly done, if you anoint it therewith, and weare a truſſe fit for that purpoſe, and let him keepe his bed, and walke as little as he can for a certaine time: it helpeth againſt all manner of ſores, as well old as new, and that it

doth by his proper qualitie, for it is neither hot nor cold, but temperate.

To make Oyle of Quinces ſeed.

TAke the ſeed of Quinces and ſtampe them, then put them into a frying pan with a little wine, and ſtirre them well together, untill it be ſo hot that you can ſcarce abide your hand therein, then put it into a Canvas bagge, and preſſe it out in a preſſe, and thou ſhalt have both oyle and water, the which thou ſhalt ſeparate.

This oyle is excellent againſt all paines in the ſtomacke and helpeth the digeſtion, and diſſolveth winde: It provoketh venerous acts. It is alſo good againſt the Emerods and Fiſtulaes that come in the lower parts.

To make Oyle of Acornes.

THis Oyle is made as is aforeſaid, and is very reſtrictive and driving, and helpeth thoſe that are troubled with the fluxe, if ye drinke thereof a little, and anoint the belly therewith: you ſhall note that this oyle is not to be occupied much inwardly: this oyle is excellent to make Verniſh.

In this manner ye make oyles out of all manner of ſeedes.

To make Oyle of Tartare by diſtillation.

TAke white *Tartare* beaten in powder, foure pound, and put it into a ſtrong veſſell of ſtone well luted, with a head and receiver, and give it firſt a ſmall fire, and then increaſe it according to art, and at the laſt give it extreame fire, untill all the moyſture be come forth, then put the liquor into a glaſſe, and diſtill it in *Balneo*, and the oyle will remaine in the bottome: the which thou ſhalt diſtill or rectifie in Sand, and then the oyle will have the colour of gold.

It

It is moſt excellent to cure ulcers cauſed of the poxe: for it taketh away their malice in ſuch order, that it can hurt no more: being drunke with wine, it breaketh the ſtone in the reines and bladder, and provoketh urine, it purgeth ulcers.

Another way to make Oyle of Tartare.

TAke *Tartare*, and ſtampe it ſmall, and then put it in a new earthen pot unglazed, and ſet it in a Potters furnace, or furnace of reverberation untill it be white, then lay it upon a ſmooth ſtone in a moyſt place, and it will turne into oyle: the which is corroſive: but one part thereof mixed with tenne parts of pure rectified *Aqua vitæ*, healeth ulcers quickly, if ye touch them therewith: it maketh the face faire: if ye waſh the haire therewith, it maketh it yellow: it taketh out blacke ſpottes in linnen cloth, and fixeth the medicines alchimicall, with divers other vertues, the which I will leave untill another time.

To make Oyle of Harts Horne.

YEe ſhall take a Harts horne in the moneth of Auguſt, and file it to powder, then boyle it in water untill it be ſufficient, then draw away the water in *Balneo*, and take that which remaineth in the bottome, and put it in a glaſſe with little pieces of tiles, and diſtill it, and thou ſhalt have a faire oyle, the which ſerveth for ſundry purpoſes.

To diſtill oyle of a mans Excrements.

TAke the doung of a yong ſanguine childe or man, as much as you will, and diſtill it twiſe in a Limbecke of glaſſe. This helpeth the Canker, and mollifieth Fiſtulaes: comforteth thoſe that are troubled with *Allopecia*.

To make Oyle of the skull of a man.

TAke the skull of a man that was never buried, and beate it into powder, then diſtill away the flegme with a gentle fire, and put it on againe, and diſtill it againe, and this you ſhall doe three times upon the feces, and at the laſt give it ſtrong fire, untill the oyle be come forth: the which ye ſhall ſeparate by *Balneo*, and keepe it cloſe ſhut in a glaſſe. The doſe is three graines, againſt the falling ſickneſſe. Ye ſhall underſtand, that there is alſo a ſalt to be drawne forth of the feces, the which is of great vertue againſt the aforeſaid diſeaſes being drunke with wine, as is aforeſaid.

FINIS.

The ſecond Part.

Containing the ordering and preparing of all Mettals, Minerals, Allumes, Salts, and ſuch like: *for medicines both inwardly and outwardly,* and for divers other uſes.

The names of the Mettals, Simples, or Medicines of this Science.

HEre will I welbeloved Reader, ſhew thee for good will that thing which many have ſought with their money and labour, and yet could never finde it: eſpecially for that I will not have this worthy Science trod under feete. Therefore wee will write firſt of the names of the ſimples, and then of the names of the preparations, and what they are.

Sal Armoniacke, that is a ſalt ſo called, the which yee ſhall finde at the Apothecaries.

Sal Gemme, is ſtone ſalt, found in the Myne as cleere as the glaſſe.

Sal Commune, is common ſalt that we eate.

Vitriolum, is greene coperas.

Calcantum, is yellow coperas, a matter like oker.

Alumen, is Allum: but there are divers kindes.

Sulfur Vive, is the ſtone whereout the other *Sulphur* is melted, and is greene of colour.

Antimonium is a certaine Minerall ſo called that ye ſhall finde at the Apothecaries.

Carrabe that is yellow *Amber* or *Sucinum*.

Tartarum, that is Argill or wine lees.

Saturnus, that is Lead.

Iupiter, that is Tinne.

Mars, that is iron.

Sol, that is gold.

Luna, that is ſilver.

Venus, that is copper.

Mercurie, that is quick-ſilver.

The names of the preparations.

Calcinatio, that is to make any of theſe mettals as it were lime, with great fire ſometimes, and other ſometime with ſmall fire.

Solutio, that is to diſſolve and make as it were liquide like unto water, the hard or tough ſubſtance of any thing.

Sublimatio, that is a driving up, or aſcention of the mettall by force of heate into the top of the Limbecke, ſo that it may hang in the top of the veſſell hard and dry.

Diſtillatio, that is to take away the moyſture by the heate of the fire.

Digeſtio, that is to ſet the matter in hot water, or in horſe dung.

Fixatio, that is to ſublime a matter, ſo long that it will ſublime no more, but remaine fixt in the bottome.

There are a numbeer of other preparations, but wee will leave them becauſe we have written ſufficient for our purpoſe already.

To prepare Crocum martis, and ſuch like which are prepared through calcination.

CRocum *martis*, or *Crocum Veneris* ſhall bee made in this manner: Take the limmall of iron, as much as you will, and waſh it with faire water ſo long untill that the water run as cleare as it was put out, then put it in a glaſſe, and put thereon ſtrong vinegar untill it be covered, and let it ſtand ſo two or three dayes cloſe ſhut: then powre off the the vinegar and dry the limmall well, then put it into a new earthen pot with a cover, and lute it very well round about with lime and haire mixt together: then ſet it in a furnace of calcination eight dayes and eight nights, ſo that it may continually ſtand red hot, then take it forth and grinde it on a ſtone, and if it grinde very ſmooth without any hard matter that ye can either ſee or feele, then it is calcined enough: but if ye feele any hard matter, put it into the furnace againe two or three daies, and then grinde it againe, and this order ye ſhall uſe untill it be fine as can bee poſſible.

This *Crocum martis* being ſo prepared, amongſt all other medicines in the world, it is the moſt excellent that can be found againſt the bloudie fluxe, giving it in this order. Take conſerve of Roſes one ounce, *Crocum martis* one ſcruple, mixe them together, and let the patient eate it in the morning, and faſt thereon two houres, and it will helpe him although he had had it never ſo long, or never ſo ſore. It is alſo given above all other medicines in the latter end of a dropſie, and alſo againſt the fluxe of menſtrue, and againſt bleeding at the noſe, and all other fluxes. It helpeth thoſe that ſpit bloud: it is excellent to ſtop the fluxe in wounds, and to helpe them and dry them, if ye ſtrew the powder thereon, &c. Ye ſhall make *Crocum veneris* in the ſelf ſame order aforeſaid: but where ye took limmall, ye ſhall take the ſcales of copper: and ye ſhall note, that this *Crocum veneris* is not to be uſed inwardly, but onely outwardly.

Of the preparation of Alumes and Salts.

TAke *ſal Gemme*, or common ſalt, and ſet them in a calcining furnace with a ſmall fire, until it be red hot, the ſpace of halfe an houre, and that it crake no more, then let it waxe cold, and beat it to powder, and let it melt, and let it ſtand till it be cleare, then powre it in a pot well nealed, and ſet it on the fire, and let it boyle till it be dry, and ye ſhall finde the ſalt on the ground as white as ſnow, the which ye ſhall neale once more in the fire, and then it is prepared.

The preparation of Allum.

TAke Allum and calcine it in an open veſſell till all his moyſture be gone, then make it red hot, and after a while put it into another pot with ſtrong vinegar, and ſet it on the fire, and let it ſeethe drie, then ſet it on the fire againe till it be red hot, and as white as ſnow, then keepe it to thy uſe.

This is very excellent to dry up old ſores if it be mixt with hony, and taketh away dead fleſh without pain, &c.

To calcine Vitrioll.

TAke *Vitrioll* and beat it to powder, and put it into a new earthen pot that is unnealed, and ſet it in an oven ſomewhat warme till it be drie, then cover the pot cloſe and lute it well, that no aire may come forth: then ſet it in a calcining furnace the ſpace of two houres, ſo that it may alwayes be as red as the coals, and then it will be as red as bloud, then grinde it on a ſtone, and keepe it to thy uſe.

There is no coroſive the which worketh like this *Vitriol* calcinated, for if ye mixe it with an unguent, and lay it on an ill ulcer, it maketh an Asker the which in all coroſives muſt be looſed with fat or butter: but this coroſive needeth

needeth not, for ye muſt ſtill lay more therein, and leave the Asker in the ſore, for the vertue of this *Vitriol* is ſo great, that it cauſeth the fleſh to grow under the Asker, and when the fleſh is enough the Asker will fall off, and then ye ſhall need nothing but to skinne it, the which is not commonly ſeene of other coroſives: therefore I praiſe this for the beſt of all coroſives.

To calcine Quickeſilver.

TAke *Aqua fortis* ℥ ij. *Mercurie* ℥ j. and put them in a glaſſe, and ſet it on the fire in a ſcarvell with ſand or aſhes, till the *Mercurie* be diſſolved, then put it into an earthen pot well glaſed, and ſet it on the fire to boyle till it be drie, and ſtirre it alwayes with a ſticke that it may dry the better, and when as it is well dried, put it in another pot with a cover that is very well glaſed within, then lute it very well that no aire may come forth: But ye muſt note that the pot muſt be top full, then ſet it in a calcining furnace with a good fire foure dayes and foure nights, then grinde it to ſmall powder on a ſtone, and keepe it to thy uſe. For thou haſt *Mercurie* calcinated, of the which we have ſpoken much in our pearle of Chirurgerie.

This is excellent in all old ſores, although they be never ſo evill, for it cleanſeth without paine, and healeth them, that is, it cleanſeth as long as it is needfull, and then it healeth, which is moſt ſtrange to ſee: this eateth away all dead fleſh, and preſerveth that which is good and ſound, and cauſeth the ulceration to heale in ſhort ſpace. Ye ſhall note that when we ſpeake of *Mercurie* calcinated or precipitate in any place, ye ſhall take this.

To calcine Tartare.

TAke good *Tartare* that is cleare and without filth, and ſtampe it to powder, then put it in a ſcravell that never was occupied, and ſet it in the calcining furnace, ſo that

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it may ſtand but even red hot, and there let it remaine untill it be as white as ſnow throughout, then take it forth and keepe it in a glaſſe cloſe ſhut, untill you reade more how that ye ſhall make this oyle.

To calcine Tynne or Lead.

TAke Tinne or Lead and melt it on the fire, and when it is molt ſet it very hot, then take an iron ſcummer and ſtirre it therewith ſo long, till it come to aſhes, then take that aſhes and waſh it ſo long till that the water runneth cleare off as ye put it on, then drie it in a calcining furnace till that it ſmoke no more, then put it into another new pot with a cover, that is unglaſed, and lute it very well, then ſet it in the calcining furnace againe one whole day with a good fire, then take it forth and ye ſhall finde a Calx in manner white, but ſomewhat inclining to yelow. The Tinne ye ſhall calcine in the ſelfe ſame manner as ye did the Lead, but when ye burne it to aſhes ye muſt give it great fire, but in calcining it ſhall not need greater fire then it was for thy Lead, and ſo keepe your fire untill it be as white as ſnow, and then it is prepared to make his oyle as we will ſhew you hereafter.

To calcine ſilver.

TAke Silver and diſſolve it in *Aqua fortis*, then caſt a peece of Copper into the glaſſe where the water is with the ſilver, and ſtraightwayes powre thereon a good quantitie of raine water, and then the ſilver will fall to the bottome in a Calx: then let it ſtand ſo one night, or as long as ye will, and then powre away the cleare water, and dry the Calx on the fire, then waſh that with warme water ſo long that it have no bitter taſte of the *Aqua fortis*, and when ye have ſo done, ye ſhall take common ſalt prepared as I have ſhewed you before, and lay it in a Crucible the thickneſſe of a ſtraw, and then lay thereon your

Calx

Calx of ſilver, and cover it with the ſame ſalt againe, then lute your Cruſible with a cover that no ayre may come forth, then ſet it in a calcining furnace with a reaſonable fire ſixe houres long, then take it forth and put thereon faire water, and let it ſeethe two or three Pater noſters, and then the ſalt will ſeethe away, and the Calx will remaine ſweet, which ye may prove upon the tongue: but if it be not ſweet, waſh it againe till it be ſweet, and then keepe it in a glaſſe, for it is prepared to make his oyle.

To calcine Gold.

TAke Gold and *Mercurie*, and make thereof amalgamy as the Goldſmiths do uſe to gild their ſilver plate: the which is made thus.

Take twelve parts of *Mercurie*, and one part of Gold, the which ye ſhall beat into very thinne plates, and then cut it in as ſmall peeces as ye can, then take a Cruſible and put therein the *Mercurie*, and ſet it on the fire till it begin to ſmoke, then put thereto the gold and take it from the fire, and ſtirre it together ſo long till that ye may ſee no more gold, then ſet it on the fire againe, and ſtirre it ſo long that the *Mercurie* be flowne all away, and then ye ſhall finde your Gold in the cruſible like ſand, then take that and put thereto as much prepared ſalt, and grinde them together on a ſtone as ſmall as is poſſible, then put it in a glaſſe, and waſh it with warme water ſo long till that ye ſee the Calx faire and yelow and ſweet upon the tongue, ſo that it taſte nothing of ſaltneſſe, then it is prepared: and herewith will we make an end of *Calcination*, and write of *Sublimation*.

To ſublime Quickeſilver.

TAke *Mercurie* and waſh it with vinegar and ſalt a prettie while, then put thereon very hot water and waſh it therewith, till that the water runne as cleare off

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as ye will put it on, then dry it with a cloth and grinde it with vinegar and ſalt againe, and waſh it with warme water as ye did afore: this grinding and waſhing ye ſhall uſe till that the *Mercurie* be no more blacke, and that it be as cleare as a glaſſe, then take of that *Mercurie* one pound, *Salt* prepared two pound, *Sal Armoniacke* ſublimed as I will ſhew hereafter one pound, grinde theſe ſalts together with the *Mercurie*, ſo long till that the *Mercurie* cannot be perceived: then put all the ſubſtance in a ſubliming veſſell with his cover, the which hath an hole in the top: as I will ſhew thee hereafter in the next booke, if God permit me life. Then ſet it in a calcining furnace, and give it firſt a ſmall fire till that the moyſture bee flowne out through the hole of the cover of the Sublimatorie, the which ye ſhall know by this meanes: ye ſhall now and then hold a knife over the hole of the inſtrument, and then if the knife be wet there is moiſture in the veſſell, but when ye ſee that the knife is ſtill drie, ſtop the hole with a ſtopple of paper, and increaſe the fire a little bigger, and let it ſtand ſo foure houres long, then increaſe the fire yet bigger, and let it ſtand foure houres: then make the fire ſo hot that the bottome may be all red, and that continue ſix houres, but let not your fire ſlake, then let it wax cold, & take that which is ſublimed, and grinde it on a ſtone with two pound of ſalt prepared, and ſublime it againe as yee did afore in all points, then let it wax cold, and grinde it againe with ſalt prepared, and ſublime it againe. This grinding and ſubliming ye ſhall uſe untill the *Mercury* be as cleere as chriſtall, and as white as ſnow, and then it is prepared, then keep it in a glaſſe till that I write more hereof.

To ſublime Sulfur.

FIrſt before that ye will ſublime *Sulfur*, yee muſt prepare him thus.

Take *Sulfur vive*, and grinde it to fine powder, then

ſearce

ſearce it finely, then put it in a pan with ſtrong vinegar, and ſet it on the fire, and let it ſeethe a whole day and a night, but ye muſt put thereto alwayes more vinegar as it conſumeth away, and ſtill ye muſt skumme off the skum or filth as faſt as it riſeth, and when it hath ſodden ſo in vinegar, ye ſhall ſeethe it two dayes in the urine of young children, and alwayes skumme off the froth, and put thereto more urine alwayes as it conſumeth. This ſeething and skumming ye ſhall continue untill there riſe no more froth, then put it in a glaſſe, and waſh it with warme water till all the ſtinke of the piſſe be gone, and that it remain as white as any ſnow: then drie it well for it is well purged, then take of that purged *Sulfur* halfe a pound, *Vitriol* calcined li. j. grinde theſe very fine together, ſo that the *Sulfur* cannot bee ſeene, then put them in a ſubliming veſſell, and ſet it in the furnace, and give it firſt a ſmall fire till the moiſture be gone, the which ye ſhall know with a knife as I ſhewed you afore: then ſtop the hole and increaſe the fire a little, and ſo keepe it ſixe houres, then let it waxe cold, and take that which is ſublimed, and grinde it with freſh *Vitriol* and ſublime it againe as ye did afore: this ſubliming and grinding with freſh *Vitriol*, ye ſhall uſe till that the *Sulfur* be as white as ſnow, and ſo cleare as a glaſſe, and then it is ſublimed enough: therefore keepe it in a glaſſe cloſe ſhut with waxe, till that we write more thereof.

To ſublime Sal Armoniacke.

TAke *Sal Armoniacke* li. j. and as much limall of Iron, and grinde them together on a ſtone, then put them in a ſubliming veſſell, and ſeethe it in the furnace firſt with a ſmall fire, and then increaſe it ſo that the bottome of the pot may be red hot, and ſo let it ſtand halfe a Sommers day, then let it waxe cold and take that which is ſublimed and grinde it on a ſtone, with as much ſalt prepared and ſublime it againe: This grinding with new ſalt and ſublining,

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liming, ye ſhall uſe ſo long till that it be ſublimed as white as ſnow, and then it is prepared: then keepe it to ſublime thy *Mercurie* with.

To ſublime Copper, which is a great ſecret.

FIrſt ye muſt calcine it with *Sulfur* thus.

Take plates of Copper beaten as thinne as is poſſible, and cut them in little peeces as bigge as a peny or thereabout, then take a cruſible and put therein Brimſtone beaten a finger thicke, then lay thereon a bed of theſe places, and cover them with *Sulfur*, and then lay another bed and cover it with *Sulfur*, againe, and this do till the cruſible be full, then ſet it in the calcining furnace halfe a day long with a good fire, then let it waxe cold and grind it upon a ſtone, and then put it into *Aqua fortis*, and let it diſſolve: and diſtill away the water and make the powder very drie, the which remaineth in the bottome of the glaſſe and grinde it on a ſtone, with ſalt prepared: then put it in a ſubliming veſſell, and ſet it in a furnace, and give firſt a ſmall fire, and then give it a very ſtrong fire foure and twentie houres: and then let it wake cold, and in the veſſell ye ſhall finde a greene powder light and ſubtile, but nothing like the Copper, the which ye had to ſublime. Then keepe that in a glaſſe cloſe ſhut with waxe, for there is no better medicine in the world then this for the Canker, the Wolfe, Fiſtulaes, and all ſuch like ſores, for this doth helpe them quickly: and when ye will occupie it in ſuch ſores, ye muſt ſtraw it thereon, and lay upon it a wound-plaiſter: of the which I have written a number in my pearle of Chirurgerie, and it ſhall heale them how ſore ſoever they be.

To ſublime Lead and Tinne.

THeſe two are ſublimed with leſſe labour then the copper: nevertheleſſe when ye ſhall ſublime them, go

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to worke as thou diddeſt with copper, ſaving that ye may not calcine them with *Sulfur*, but as I have ſhewed you afore. And when it is ſo calcined, ye ſhall diſſolve them in this ſtrong water following: and when it is diſſolved diſtill the water away till it remain dry: then diſſolve it againe, and diſtill the water away againe, ſo that it remaine ſcant dry: then take that, and put thereto twiſe ſo much ſalt prepared, and ſublime them together with a ſtrong fire, and ye ſhall finde a white powder ſublimed in the top, the which ſerveth to the ſame uſe that the copper ſerveth for: that is in all foule Vlcerations and filthy ſores, &c.

How to make the ſaid Aqua fortis to diſſolve Lead and Tinne.

TAke ſalt Peter, *Vitrioll Roman*, and *Sal Armoniacke*, of each one pound, beate them well together, and put them in a glaſſe, the which is very well luted: then ſet on the head with a great receiver, and lute the joynts well, that no ayre may come forth, then give it a very ſmall fire twelve houres long, and then increaſe it according to art: but take good heed that ye be not raſh with your fire at the firſt, leſt that all the glaſſes flye in pieces: then keep it to thy uſe, and when ye will diſſolve your Lead, yee muſt take for every pound of Lead, two pound of water, and diſſolve it cold, for otherwiſe it would blow the glaſſe in pieces.

To make oyle of Sulfur, the which is a great ſecret.

THis Oyle is made in this manner. Firſt ye ſhall have a bell of earth, or a head of glaſſe like the common Stils of Tinne, the which ye ſhall hang up by a ſtring: then take a plate of Iron of a finger thicke, and two fingers broad, and make it red hot in the fire, then lay it under the bell or head, and caſt thereon Brimſtone, and let it burne,

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burne, ſo that the fume may goe within the bell, and this ye ſhall continue poſſible a whole day, afore that one drop will fall: but when yeſee it drop, then continue till yee have oyle enough, and then haſt thou a great treaſure, the which keepe in a glaſſe, for it will helpe the poxe and all outward ſores and ulcerations. And alſo ſtinking and filthy ſores, the which will not be holpe. It is alſo excellent againſt the Roſe, and againſt the peſtilence, the which ye muſt uſe in this manner. Take water of Sorrell, of Roſes, of *Cardus Benedictus*, of each ℥ j. Oyle of Sulfer ʒ j. mixe them together, and give it the Patient as ſoone as hee feeleth himſelfe ſicke, and lay him downe to ſweate one houre, and let him not ſtirre that he may ſweate the better, then dry him well with warme clothes, and let him reſt two houres, and then if he have liſt to eate, let him have a cullus made of a Henne in this order. Yee ſhall boyle the Henne or chicken ſo long, that the fleſh fall from the bones, then ſtampe the bones and all, and ſtraine it with the ſaid broth, then put thereto a good deale of Suger, and a little Wine, and let the Patient eate it with a very little bread: and then two houres after, ye ſhall give him the aforeſaid receipt with oyle, and let him ſweate thereon two houres, as is ſaid afore, and this yee ſhall doe the next day once, and by the grace of God the Peſtilence ſhall not hurt him. But when ye ſhall occupie it to the Poxe, or any other filthy ſores, ye ſhall give it with water of Hops, of Cicorie, of Germander, of each ℥ j. water of Fumetorie, ℥ ij. oyle of Sulfer ʒ j. theſe ye ſhall mixe together, and let the Patient drinke it at ſeven a clocke in the morning, and let him ſweate thereon two houres: then dry him with warme clothes, and then at night yee ſhall give him that portion in manner as yee did before, and let him ſweate thereon other two houres: and this order ye ſhall uſe till they be whole, the which will be in very ſhort time, ſo that it ſhall ſeeme miraculous, for his ſores will preſently be healed, although they were never ſo evill.

Againſt

Againſt the Roſe, ye ſhall take the water of Sorell, of Purſelane, and put thereto ℥ j. of oyle of Brimſtone, and let the Patient drinke it, and lye downe to ſweate thereon, and in one day he ſhall be holpe, although he had it a long time.

To make oyle of Vitrioll.

FIrſt ye muſt have an earthen pot, the which holdeth about a gallon, and muſt be about a foot, or fourteene inches high, then ye muſt have a head of glaſſe, the which commeth juſt over the pit, then take Vitrioll and put it in the pot, and then ſet on the head, with a great receiver, and lute the joynts well, then give it ſmall fire, as I have ſhewed you afore in the making of ſtrong water, and when ye ſee that it will droppe no more, then increaſe the fire a little, and ſo keepe it till it droppe no more, then take away the receiver, and poure out the water, and ſet it to againe, and lute it faſt, then increaſe thy fire by little and little, till that the fumes come forth: then keepe it bigger and bigger, ſo that the pot may ſtand as hot as the coales, and ſo keepe it untill that the head and receiver waxe cleere againe, but in any wiſe ſlacke not thy fire: for I have ſeene fire kept a whole day, after that the water was taken away, and never a droppe fell into the receiver, but at the laſt it came a pace, therefore leave not till it bee done. Then keepe this oyle very cloſe in a glaſſe, that the ſpirits flye not away; for when it hath loſt his ſpirits, it is good for nothing, but to corrode and eat away dead fleſh. But when this oyle hath his ſpirits, there is no better medicine in the world againſt the falling ſickneſſe and Apoplexia being uſed thus: Take *aqua vitæ* perfectly rectified, without flegme one pinte, Oyle of *Vitrioll* one ſpoonefull, mixe them, and let the Patient drinke thereof every morning one ſpoonefull, and he ſhall be holpen, although hee have had it tenne yeeres, and fell every houre: and for Apoplexia ye ſhall give it in the ſaid order. But if he cannot

drinke it ſo, ye ſhall give it as ye thinke good, ſo as hee have it in his body, and preſently he ſhall mend, although he had it a long time, and were lame over all his body. It is alſo excellent good againſt all hot fevers in the ſummer, for it helpes them in one day, as I have proved divers times my ſelfe, and ye ſhall give it in this order. Take borage water as much as you will, and put thereto ſo much of this oyle, till it be ſowre like Verjuyce, and thereof let the Patient drinke as much as he will, and then ye ſhall ſee the Patient holpe, and his thirſt ſhall ſlacke, and alſo his heate. This oyle is alſo good againſt all foule and old ſores, and to take away their ſtinke, if ye doe mixe it with water of Egremonie, till it be very ſowre, and then waſh the ſore therewith. If ye mixe more oyle with the ſaid water, untill it be as ſowre as vineger, it takes away warts if ye waſh them therewith, and cauſe them to fall out without paine. It helpes all ſcabbes if ye waſh them therewith, mixt with egremony water as is aforeſaid. If ye mixe it with Borage water, Bugloſſe water, and Melliſe water, it helpes the beating of the heart, which hath continued a long time.

To make water of Mercurie, which Paraſelſus writeth of in his booke of Chirurgery.

TAke Mercurie that is ſublimed, as I have ſhewed you afore, and put it in a glaſſe, and ſet it in a furnace, and give ſuch a temperate fire, as you may hold your hand over it a *pater noſter* while, and that degree of fire ye ſhall keepe, the ſpace of ſixe weekes, but looke that ye increaſe not the fire, nor yet diminiſh it: then take that Mercury and grinde it fine, and poure it into a bagge, like unto an Ipocraſſe bagge, and hang it in a moiſt place, and ſet a glaſſe under it, and the Mercury will turne into water, which keepe well: and when thou wilt occupie that water, thou ſhalt wet a linnen cloth therein, and lay it on ſuch kinde of ſores, as will not

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be holpe by no other kinde of meanes: for it will take away their corrosives, and cause them to heale, although they were never so ill. And moreover, because that thou shalt know wherefore it serveth, ye shall note that it is good against all cankers, fistulaes, the wolfe, and such like, for it helpeth them all, though they were never so evill, as *Paracelsus* writes in his great Surgery in the chapter of the canker and such like.

To make water of sal Armoniacke.

TAke *sal Armoniacke*, that is sublimed seven times, and grinde it to powder, then put it into a glasse, that hath a hole in the bottome on the one side, and then set that glasse in another, and set them in a moyst Sellar, and then the *sal Armoniacke* will dissolve into water, and run into the neather glasse, the which ye shall keepe close: in the aforesaid manner ye may make water of Allum, the which is excellent to dry up all filthy wounds, &c.

The order to fixe all things that are flying.

TO fixe any thing, is to be understood thus. Ye shall sublime it so often, as it will sublime no more, but will lye in the fire, so as the fire cannot consume it, and when ye will fixe any thing, as Sulfer, Quick-silver, or Arsnicke, or such like, ye shall doe it in this order: ye shall take Mercurie sublimed, or Sulfer sublimed, or Arsenicke, or such like, and put it into a subliming glasse, which I will shew you divers patternes, in the next booke (God willing) and set it in a furnace with a small fire, and then increase it according to art, the space of a whole day, and then at evening ye shall turne the glasse, and let it sublime up into the other end: and this order ye shall use with subliming from one end unto another, till that it will sublime no more: the which ye shall prove in this manner. Yee shall take a little thereof, and lay iton a red hot coale, and

looke whether it ſmoake or no, for if it ſmoake it is not fixt, but if it ſmoake not, it is fixt: but to know the very truth, ye ſhall take thereof and grinde it to powder, and then put it into a cruſible, and give it as great a fire as though ye would melt copper, and then if ye ſee there commeth no ſmoake from it, it is fixt: but if it ſmoake away, ye ſhall put it into a new ſubliming glaſſe, and ſublime it againe, then keepe it to thy uſe, till I write more thereof: for when you have your ſpirits fixt, yee have a great treaſure, not to be bought with money, and principally of Sulfer fixt, for therewith ye may doe what yee liſt, for there can no ſickneſſe come unto mans body, but it may be holpe therewith. Alſo Mercurie being fixt, is ſuch an excellent medicine againſt the poxe, that the like [illegible] not be found in the world. But ye ſhall note, that it [illegible] not be occupied alone, but with other things, which I will ſhew you in another place. The Arſenicke and the *ſal Armoniacke* may not be occupied in any wiſe inwardly, but onely outwardly, as ye ſhall here hereafter, and eſpecially of the ſalt of Arſenicke.

To make Oyle of Antimonie.

IF you will make this oyle, you muſt looke diligently to your fire, leſt ye ſpoyle all: then take a retort of glaſſe, and lute it very well, and put therein three pounds of *Antimonie*, and three pounds of *ſal gemme* calcined, beaten together, then increaſe your fire according to art, three dayes and three nights, and lute thy receiver very well, which muſt be of the quantity of five or ſixe gallons, or more, the greater the better, and then thou ſhalt have an oyle as redde as bloud, which is not to be ſold or bought for money: for it helpeth the Canker, the Wolfe, *Noli me tangere*, and Fiſtulaes, if ye anoint them therewith: firſt the dead fleſh will fall out without paine, and then it will heale, how ſore ſoever it be, although it were forty yeeres old.

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In ſumma, It is a moſt excellent oyle againſt all ſores and venemous ulcers, for if ye anoint them three times therewith, it helpes them, although they were ſo venemous as they did eate a hand broad in one night, as is divers times ſeene of the Wolfe, and ſuch like ulcerations, that eate ſo, as it ſeemes a dogge had bitten out a great piece. Theſe and all other ulcerations, which will not be holpe by any meanes, ye ſhall helpe them with this oyle in ſhort ſpace, ſo as ſhall ſeeme marvellous to behold.

How ye may draw forth ſalt out of all mettals: and firſt out of Gold, which is called Sal ſapientium.

FIrſt, if you will make ſalt of Gold, you ſhall take gold filed into powder, and diſſolve it in the afore written ſtrong water, and when it is diſſolved, ye ſhall boile away the water, till it remaine dry, then thou ſhalt put thereon faire water, and let it ſeethe therewith three or foure houres long, and then poure it away, and put more thereon, and let it ſeethe againe, and then poure it off againe: this pouring on and off ye ſhall uſe till the water have no taſte of the ſtrong water, but is ſweet: and when it is ſo, give it great fire that it may dry well, then put it in a glaſſe, and ſet it in a calcining furnace, and there it ſhall calcine a whole moneth long, ſo that it remaine alwaies red hot, and at one degree of fire, then take and grinde it on a ſtone, untill it be as fine as is poſſible: then poure thereon good diſtilled vineger, and lay a cover over the glaſſe, and let it ſeethe in *Balneo Mariæ* a whole day long, putting thereto alwaies freſh vineger: then poure off that vineger into a glaſſe, and put thereon more, and boyle it a whole day as ye did afore, and this ye ſhall doe three times: then take that vineger that yee poured off, and diſtill it by *Balneo Mariæ* till it remaine dry, and in the bottome ye ſhall finde a ſalt as white as ſnow, which ye ſhall take and put theron more vineger, and ſet it in the *Balneo Mariæ*, that it may boyle the ſpace of two

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houres, then let it ſettle a whole day, and then poure off that which is cleere, and then if there remaine any thing in the bottome, it is not enough prepared: then ſhall yee diſſolve it in vineger againe, and diſtill the vineger againe as I have ſhewed you, and ye ſhall finde a whiter ſalt in the bottome of the glaſſe, which ye ſhall put in vineger againe, and let that boyle in *Balneo Mariæ* two houres, as I have afore ſhewed you, and then let it ſtand and ſettle, and then poure off the cleerer part, and diſtill it in *Balneo Mariæ*, and the ſalt will remaine in the bottome as white as ſnow. But if there remaine any in the other glaſſe, yee ſhall not doe as I have ſhewed you, till it be all diſſolved.

Then diſſolve that ſalt in raine water three or foure times, and looke whether there remaine any ſalt in the bottome undiſſolved, and if there remaine none, it is well prepared, or elſe not, and it is called *ſal philoſophorum*, or *ſapientiæ*, and when it is diſſolved into cleere water, that the ſalt may remaine very dry in the bottome, the which ye ſhall keepe in a glaſſe cloſe there, for it is a moſt excellent medicine againſt all diſeaſes of the body, for it will leave nothing in a mans body that ſhall hurt him, but it doth drive it forth by ſweate, and maketh the Patient as ſound and whole as ever he was in all his life. It helpeth all outward ſores, as the Canker, the Wolfe, Fiſtulaes, and ſuch like.

This being taken inwardly, doth helpe thoſe outward diſeaſes moſt wonderfull: for it helpeth them in three or foure daies, and when ye will occupie it againſt ſuch diſeaſes, ye ſhall uſe it in this manner.

Ye ſhall take a viall full of Wine, and put therein two or three graines of that ſalt, for it is ſufficient for any ſicke perſon, for any kinde of diſeaſes, then ſtop that Viall, and ſet it in warme water, untill the ſalt be diſſolved, then give the ſicke perſon thereof to drinke warme, and lay him downe to ſweate, for it will cauſe him to ſweate wonderfully, therefore keepe him from the cold in any wiſe, for that ſweate will bring him to health againe, although hee were

were a leper, ſo that it come not by nature of his mother, for if it come by kinde, there is no helpe that I do know, yet nevertheleſſe this medicine cannot hurt, nor yet it cannot helpe him. But other ſickneſſes, although they were never ſo evill or ſore, it will helpe them. It helpes the peſtilence miraculouſly in one day, and likewiſe the poxe in ſhort time, giving it as is aforeſaid in wine, and lay thereon and ſweat, and then dry away the ſweat with warme clothes, and when thou wilt helpe any outward ſore, thou ſhalt lay thereon a wound-plaiſter, and let him drinke the ſaid ſalt with wine morning and evening, as is ſaid afore, and in ſhort ſpace they ſhall be holpen.

The order to diſtill vinegar to make the aforeſaid ſalts.

TAke good ſtrong reniſh wine-vinegar, and diſtill it in a Limbecke of glaſſe, and give it firſt a ſmall fire till halfe be diſtilled, then take it away, for it is nothing worth to our worke, then taſte it on thy tongue whether it be ſharpe or no, if it be not ſharpe, it is not good: if not, keepe that ſmall fire till the liquor come forth ſowre: ye ſhall note that the worſt of the vinegar diſtilleth firſt, then diſtill that which is laſt with a reaſonable fire till it be almoſt diſtilled, but ye may not diſtill it all quite out, leſt it ſhould ſtinke of the fire and waxe red, for then will it not ſerve our purpoſe. Moreover ye ſhall note that it may not drop faſter, but that a man may ſay a *Pater Noſter* betweene.

To draw forth the ſalt of Arſnicke.

THe ſalt of Arſenick is a marvellous ſalt, but it is ſharp and coroſive, and the order to make it is thus:

Take Arſnicke ℥ j. which is fixed, and diſſolve it in *aqua fortis* made of ſalt-peter and allum, and when it is diſſolved put thereon raine-water, till it ſinke to the bottome, and

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when it is ſunke to the bottome let it ſtand to ſettle, then powre off that part which is cleare, and put on more freſh water and let it ſeethe, and then let it ſettle, and powre off the water againe, and then powre on more: and this order ye ſhall uſe untill the water come off as ſweet as ye put it on, then calcine it ſixe dayes and ſixe nights, then powre thereon diſtilled vinegar, and ſeethe it in *balneo mariæ* to diſſolve, and at night let it ſettle and wax cleare, then powre off that which is cleare, and put on more, and let it ſtand a day to diſſolve as I ſaid afore, and then let it waxe cleare, and then powre off the cleare parts. This ye muſt do three times as is ſaid of gold, and then dry it very well, and put thereon faire raine-water till it be diſſolved, and when it is diſſolved ye ſhall make no more fire under it, but let it wax cold, and then powre the cleare parts off, and diſtill it in *balneo Mariæ* untill it bee drie: and then you ſhall finde your ſalt in the ground as white as the ſnow: which is moſt excellent againſt the Canker, the Woolfe, and ſuch like as cometh of wounds, &c. ye ſhall helpe them thus. Take of this ſalt ℈ j. and put thereto ℥ j. of *Vnguentum fuſcum*, and therewith dreſſe the ſores, and they will heale in ſhort time, though they were never ſo old. And therefore if thou wilt underſtand wherefore it ſerves, looke in the Chirurgerie of *Paracelſus*.

To make Oyle of Metals, and firſt of Lead and Tin.

IF you will make oyle of theſe two Metals, ye muſt firſt calcine them, as I have ſhewed you, and then diſſolve them in the aforeſaid ſtrong water, and when they be diſſolved let them ſtand till it be as cleare as a glaſſe, then diſtill away the water by a Limbecke till it remaine drie, and when it is drie, put thereon good diſtilled vinegar, and ſet it in *balneo Mariæ* to diſſolve a whole day, and let it boile, and then let it waxe cold and ſettle, then powre off that part which is cleare, and diſtill it in another glaſſe, and when your matter is drie, put thereon other diſtilled vinegar

vinegar, and let it ſeethe ſo long untill it be diſſolved, then diſtill away the vinegar, and then put on more vinegar: this diſſolving and diſtilling ye ſhall uſe ſo long untill the matter remaine in the bottome like oyle, then put it forth whileſt it is yet warme, for when it is cold it is ſo tough as ye cannot get it from the glaſſe: This oyle ſo made is moſt excellent, for it helpes wounds and ſores in very ſhort time: and moreover, there is no oyle amongſt all the ſecrets of Phyſicke or Chirurgerie that heals a wound ſooner then this oyle doth, for it helps them in foure and twenty houres, ſo as there be no bones broke or cut, &c. There is another manner of making of this oyle which is better, whereof we will not write in this place.

To make Oyle of Copper, and of Crocum martis, or Iron.

THeſe Metals ye muſt firſt calcine, and then diſſolve them in ſtrong water, then put thereon raine water till the metall ſinke to the bottome, then put to ſo much raine water till it have no taſte of the ſtrong water, then drie it well and put thereon diſtilled vinegar, and ſet it in *Balneo* to diſſolve, then diſtill away the vinegar till it remaine drie, then put thereon freſh vinegar, and diſtill that away till that the matter remaine drie: and this order ye ſhall uſe till that the matter remaine moiſt in the bottome like oyle. This oyle is of like vertue as the other, and therefore we will write no more thereof in this place.

To make oyle of Quickeſilver.

IF thou wilt make this oyl, ye muſt have *Mercury* fixt: or elſe it will not ſerve to our uſe: therfore take that which is fixt & put it in ſtrong water, and ſet it in *Balneo* to diſſolve, and ſet theron a head, and when it is diſſolved let it ſettle, & then powre off that part which is cleare and diſtil it in *balneo Mariæ*, and your *Mercurie* will remain in the bottome, then put thereon rain-water, and waſh it ſo long that

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that the water have no taſte of the ſtrong water, but remaine as ſweet as ye put it on: then put thereon diſtilled vinegar, and ſet it in *Balneo Mariæ* a whole day till it be diſſolved, then diſtill the vinegar away, and put thereon freſh, and ſet it in *Balneo Mariæ* againe to diſſolve, and then diſtill it away againe: and this order ye ſhall uſe till that it remaine like an oyle in the bottome, then take it forth and keepe it in a glaſſe cloſe ſhut, leſt it ſhould loſe his ſtrength. This oyle is of as great operation in freſh wounds as the other aforeſaid are: it is above all other againſt the poxe to be uſed outwardly, for it helpeth all ſores that come of the poxe, if ye anoint the ſores therewith and in the foreſaid manner: Ye may make oyles of all Metals, but they are not to be taken inwardly, and therefore I will ſhew thee another order how you ſhall make oyles of all the Metals to uſe inwardly.

To make Oyle of Gold, the which is diſtilled through the helme, and it is to be uſed both inwardly and outwardly.

IF thou wilt make oyle of Gold, ye ſhall take his ſalt of the which we have made mention afore, and put it into a glaſſe with a long necke, and mixe the glaſſe faſt with hermes ſel, that is, with a paire of gloing tongues, as I will ſhew you hereafter: then ye ſhall ſet the ſaid glaſſe in a calcining furnace, with a fire ſo temperate as though it ſtood in the Sunne, and there ye ſhall let it ſtand eight dayes, and then increaſe the fire other eight dayes, till that ye ſee it begin to waxe yelow, and then keepe thy fire in that heat till that thou ſeeſt thy glaſſe all yelow, and then increaſe thy fire a little till that ye ſee it waxe a browner yelow: and when ye ſee that, ye ſhall keepe it in that heat eight dayes, and then if ye ſee it change no colour, increaſe your fire a little more eight dayes, and then ye ſhall ſee it waxe red, and when it is indifferent red, ye ſhall increaſe your fire againe eight dayes, till that

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ye ſee it a browne red, then ye may give it a greater fire, for it is fixt, and no fire can conſume it: and when ye have kept it eight dayes in ſuch a great heat, ye ſhall let it wax cold, and if ye will make this oyle, ye ſhall grinde it in fine powder, and put it into a ſtone pot, and put thereon diſtilled vinegar, and ſet it in *Balneo Mariæ* to diſſolve foure dayes long, then let it ſettle and powre off the cleare parts, and put thereon more vinegar, and ſtop the pot verie cloſe, and ſet it againe other foure dayes in *Balneo Mariæ* to diſſolve, and every day ye ſhall ſtirre it two or three times with a ſticke, then let it waxe cold and ſettle, and powre off the cleare parts, and then put thereon freſh vinegar, and ſet it to diſſolve againe, and let it ſtand and ſettle untill the fifth day in the morning; then let it waxe cold and ſettle, and then powre off the cleare parts, and if there remaine any thing in the pots bottome, caſt it out, for it is not profitable for our worke, then waſh the pot very cleane, and put therein the ſaid vinegar that ye boiled afore, and diſtill it *per Balneo Mariæ* untill it be drie, and ye ſhall finde the powder fairer then it was afore, and then put thereon freſh vineger, and ſet it to diſſolve in *Balneo Mariæ*, as is ſaid afore. And when it hath ſtood foure dayes, yee ſhall powre it cleare off, and looke if there remaine any feces or powder in the bottome, and if there bee any, you ſhall powre it out, and make the pot cleane, and put therein the ſaid vinegar which ye powred off, and diſtill it away *per Balneo Mariæ*, untill that it remaine drie: then put thereon freſh vinegar, and diſſolve it as I have ſhewed you, and then powre off the vinegar and diſtill it againe, and this ye ſhall uſe, untill you find no more ſand in the bottome, But that it is all diſſolved, and then it is prepared to make his oyle of, then diſtill that laſt vinegar away *per Balneo Mariæ*, untill that it be verie drie, then put it into a glaſſe with a head and a great receiver, the which ye muſt lute together very well, that no aire may come forth, then give

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it ſmall fire foure houres long, and then increaſe it a little ſtronger, and ſo keepe it other foure houres, and then yee ſhall ſee certaine yellow fumes riſe up into the head, then keepe thy fire in that degree, untill that thou ſeeſt the head waxe red, then increaſe your fire a little, untill that the head be as red as bloud, then keepe thy fire in that ſtate, untill thou ſeeſt the colour begin to ſlake. Then make thy fire greater, untill that the bottome of the veſſell be red, and then keepe it in that ſtay one houre, and then the head will ſeeme to be full of Snow. Then make the fire as great as thou canſt, untill the head waxe cleere againe as it was at the firſt. Then let it waxe cold, and thou ſhalt finde an oyle in the receiver, the which is not to be bought for any money: For becauſe it helpeth all diſeaſes in mans body, both inwardly and outwardly: although they be never ſo evill, as the Peſtilence, the Poxe, the Wolfe, the Canker, Conſumption, the dropſie, and the leper, if ſo be it came not by nature of the father and mother. And the order to take it is thus: Yee ſhall take a pot of wine and put therein ℥ j. of this oyle, and give the ſicke thereof to drinke in the morning; and let him lye in his bed and ſleepe, and then thou ſhalt ſee his wonders. And if ſo be that the Patient be full of evill humors, and that hee ſhall neede purging, it will cauſe nature to caſt forth either by ſweate, or urine, or by vomite, or downeward, as long as the Patient ſhall have need, and then ſtrait waies amend and waxe ſtronger: then if he had eate a whole Capon, and then if the Patient doe purge no more by any of the ſaid meanes aforeſaid, yee ſhall give it him but three daies. For if he doe purge more then one day, it is a token that hee is full of corruption, as of the leprie, and the poxe, for thoſe are ſo full of corruption, ſo that he cannot bee holpe in one day by nature. Therefore yee ſhall give it more then three daies, that is thus to be underſtood, ye ſhall give it him ſo long that nature purgeth no more, and that yee may

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ſee that the patient waxeth verie ſtrong, for this medicine worketh with the helpe of nature a long time after, and therefore this medicine is precious, and of too quicke operation to give to any ſicke perſon where no need is. But as for the Woolfe and the Canker, and ſuch like outward ſores, ye ſhall underſtand, that there is need of no other helpe then the aforeſaid drinke, as is ſaid afore: and ye ſhall lay upon the ſore a coole leafe or lint, and you ſhall ſee great abundance of foule and rotten bloud and ſuch like come forth: The which is ſcant to be beleeved, and then thoſe holes or ſores will incarnate, and heale of themſelves without fault.

FINIS.

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